

DID BLACKHANDERS ESCAPE BY USING RAILROAD MOTOR CAR?

Boys Walking Down the Track the Morning of the Shooting of David Edwards Saw a Car, Running at a High Rate of Speed, Carrying Two Men—Had Heard the Shots and Saw the Police Patrol—May Have Been Railroad Employees.

The following story was told this morning by J. Compton, a youth living near the north end of the railroad yards, concerning an experience which he and a companion named F. Voll, had on the morning that detective Dave Edwards was shot. Compton is a youth about 20 years of age and Voll is about seventeen.

The two youths had planned an early morning trip to the Compton farm in Marriott settlement, for the purpose of trapping muskrats along the sloughs near the farm. They left the Compton home in Ogden shortly after 4:00 a. m. and proceeded along the Southern Pacific tracks. They had crossed the Southern Pacific bridge over the Ogden river a little over a block north of the Rio Grande round-house, and had gone about half a mile further along the tracks when they heard a number of shots fired. The sound of the shooting came from the direction of Seventeenth street some distance east of the railroad crossing. They thought that it was probably an early morning hunter and paid no particular attention to it, but continued on their way.

A few minutes later they saw the lights of an automobile which, as it stopped just east of the Oregon street line crossing at Seventeenth street, they recognized as the police patrol. They had reached the Southern Pacific crossing at Seventeenth street by the time the police patrol stopped, but thought that the officers were after some hoboes and Compton said jokingly to Voll, "I guess maybe we can get a ride now." They kept on their way along the track and had reached the signpost at the bend of the road when they saw the police patrol. They saw the "chug chug" of a railroad motor car coming down the track from the direction of Seventeenth street.

They stepped off the track and a few seconds later, the car whizzed by at a speed of 30 miles an hour. The moon had just gone down, according to Compton's statement and dawn was just breaking. He was standing with his back to the car and, being a little curious as to who would be using a motor car that early in the morning, he scrutinized the car and its occupants. There were two men on the car, but it was too dark to see their faces or the number of the car. Both were seated and the man in the rear seat was running the motor. The man in front was even in a sitting position, seen to be tall and well proportioned, about the size, as Compton put it, "of the man whose picture was in the paper." He wore a large hat and as near as could be made out in the dim light, a suit of brown clothes.

The man operating the car could not be seen very plainly as he was partially hidden by his companion. His head, however, as the boys noted, reached only to the big man's shoulder.

Compton is thoroughly familiar with railroad motor cars, as he has been working around the railroad yards with his father at different times and has taken a particular interest in them. The car was a four wheel double cylinder and was painted green.

A feature that Compton noticed as the car passed was the absence of the usual signal-man's tool kit, which is a canvas bag and is kept in plain sight.

After the car had passed, they continued their journey and had gone about half a block farther when they missed the "chug" of the motor and two or three minutes later it started up again. The point the car had reached when the motor was stopped was near the canal at the one-mile point west of the J. F. Martin home. Compton said that it appeared to him that the men had stopped a minute or two, as if to listen, and then had started out again. That was the last they heard of the car.

When questioned as to the point from which the car started, Compton said that he was almost positive that it had started from the Seventeenth street crossing as he and his companion were only about a block from the crossing when they first heard it; that a car could be heard for a long distance.

In his opinion, about five minutes had elapsed from the time he and his companion saw the auto-patrol stop at the O. S. L. crossing, until the motor car passed them. He also said that he saw enough of the men in the car to make him confident that he would recognize them again if he saw them in the same position.

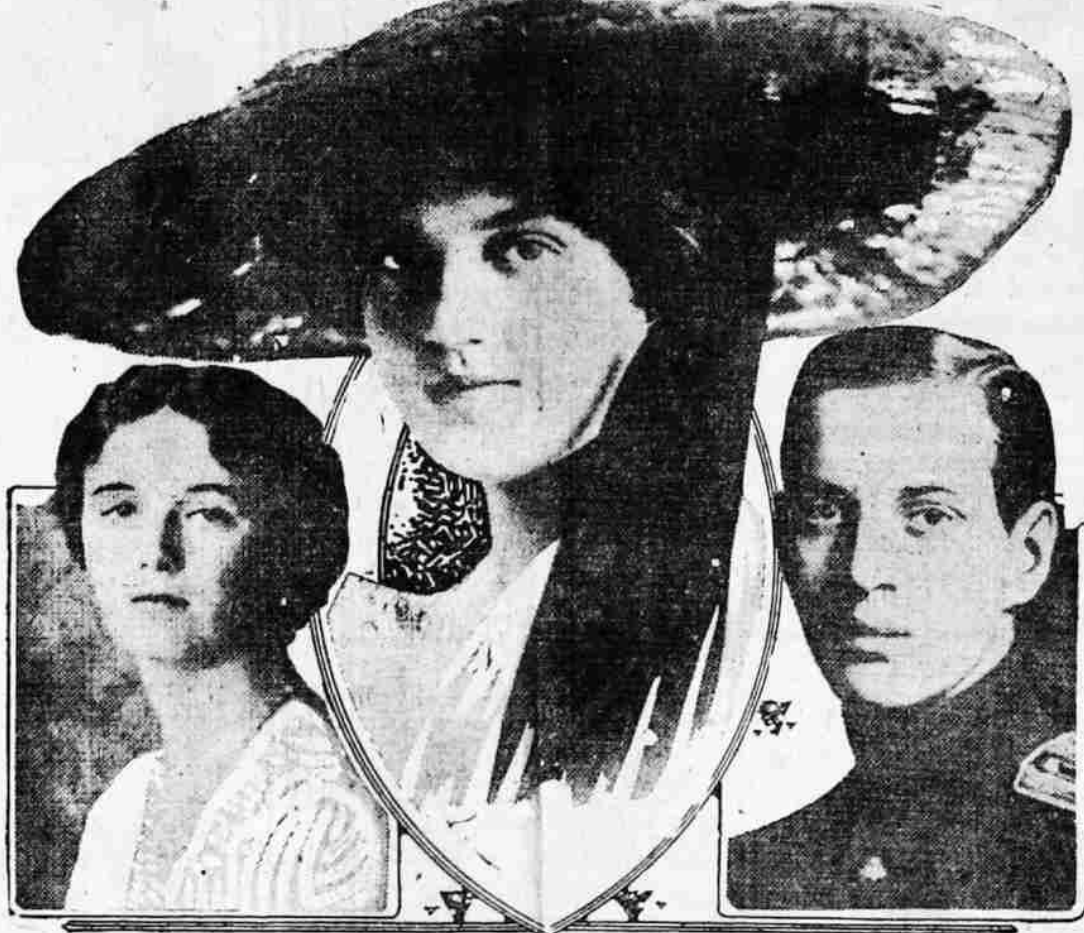
Southern Pacific railroad officials state that a motor car was used that morning to West Weber, but they cannot state the exact time until their train sheets are consulted.

WOMEN START WAR ON THE NEW STYLES

Cleveland, O., Dec. 11.—Cleveland and Cuyahoga county women club members are today being enlisted in a war against present-day modes of feminine wearing apparel.

The movement follows an attack on prevailing styles made last night at a convention of the county W. C. T. U. when resolutions were adopted that rejected "whereas, many women are given to immodesty, as expressed in

GRAND DUCHESS MARIE IN DEEP PLOT TO WIN HER BROTHER RUSSIAN THRONE; FOR THIS AMBITION SHE SACRIFICES HUSBAND



Grand Duchess Marie (top), Grand Duchess Olga and Grand Duke Dimitri.

Grand Duchess Marie, wife of Prince William of Sweden, King Gustavus' second son, has deserted her husband and it is said will seek a divorce. The real cause of the separation is declared to be the ambition of the grand duchess to see her brother, Grand Duke Dimitri, czar of Russia. Dimitri contemplates marrying his cousin, Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the czar. As the little czarovich is not expected to live many years, an organized effort is being made to have Olga declared heir to the throne.

REBELS GAINING ON FEDERALS

Non-Combatants at Tampico
Removed to Neutral Zone
—None Are Injured.

WARSHIPS STAND BY
Insurgents Have Better Strategic
Position—Foreigners
Being Protected

Vera Cruz, Dec. 11.—Fighting between the rebels and federals for possession of the city of Tampico was in progress all day yesterday and last night, according to reports received here today from Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander of the American warships off that port. A dispatch filed at 11 o'clock last night and received here this morning, said that the federal outposts had been driven in and that the insurgents had taken possession of the left bank of the river from its mouth to Tampico.

No foreigners have been injured, the admiral said, nor has any property been destroyed. A number of refugees were taken on board the United States scout cruiser Chester and the cruiser Tacoma. Other refugees were in buildings near the water front.

Another dispatch sent by Admiral Fletcher from Tampico at an early hour yesterday and received at Vera Cruz this morning said:

"General Castro attacked Tampico this morning. Reports indicate that the rebel band is pushing back the federal advance guard."

"I am taking all possible measures to protect and care for Americans and other foreigners, except British and German subjects, who are being looked after by their own representatives."

Rebels Respecting Property.
"The rebels are reported to be respecting Americans and American property."

Under date of noon on Wednesday, Admiral Fletcher telegraphs:

"The federal forces at Tampico have been reinforced and now number 2,000 men. The Tacoma and Chester are in the river with 150 marines from the American battleships aboard. A place of safety for Americans and other foreigners has been assigned under the guns of the warships."

"The steamer Logician, which has been chartered by the British admiral and manned by a crew from the British cruiser Suffolk, has all the British residents of the town on board. All the Germans are aboard the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie."

Both Sides Warned.

"I have warned the leaders of both sides that fighting will not be allowed near the neutral territory assigned to non-combatants, nor near valuable foreign property."

"No steamer is available for American refugees."

ress in their attack on Tampico and that Americans and all other foreigners had been removed to a neutral zone for protection. Thus far no foreigners have been injured.

The dispatches say the non-combatants have been concentrated at a point near the water front where they are under the protection of the guns of the scout cruiser Chester and the gunboats Wheeling and Tacoma.

The battleships Rhode Island and Michigan are further out.

The fighting has been going on since yesterday and from the harbor the American naval officers have observed that strategically the constitutionalists seem to have the better position and are making headway. A request of the constitutional general that Americans leave was acted on at once. Some Americans and British were taken aboard ships, while others were taken to a neutral territory outside of the town and near the water front.

The American officers in their report indicate that foreigners will probably be safe in the neutral zone but if not will be taken aboard the American war vessels.

Heavy Fighting Reported.

Mexico City, Dec. 11.—Unofficial advices received here state that heavy fighting occurred at Tampico last night. The rebels at one time forced the federal troops back into the heart of the city.

The rebels are said to be in possession of the suburb of Donna Cecilia, located between Tampico and the coast and containing many oil tanks and a refinery. They have also taken Arbol Grande, another suburb.

The federal war department advices, however, continue to indicate that the government troops are successfully resisting the rebel attack.

CLAIM REBEL ATTACKS FRUITLESS.

Mexico City, Dec. 11.—The federal war department claims today to have received information that the rebels retired out of range of the federal guns at Tampico after making several fruitless attempts to take part of the city, but believes that the rebels at tactics will be resumed today. The federal capital, however, is without any accurate information as to the events occurring at Tampico, as means of communication are lacking.

The fire of the rebel attacking force did little damage at Tampico, it is stated at the war department, but it is admitted that several shells exploded within the city and its suburbs.

The rebel troops before Tampico are estimated by officials to number about 6,000 to 8,000 men. They are said to be the same rebels who took the city of Victoria recently and they are armed with the artillery taken from the federal troops there.

In a fight at Coco, 60 miles to the west of Tampico on the San Luis Potosi line, the federal troops succeeded in driving the rebels off after a brisk combat, according to reports from railroad courses.

MISS BARBARA HART SUCCUMBS TO GAS

Columbus, O., Dec. 11.—Miss Barbara Hart of Caruthersville, Mo., died this morning as a result of gas asphyxiation. Her death occurred at almost the time set for the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. L. B. Hart of Worthington, O., who was found dead Tuesday in the Hart home at Worthington. Miss Rachel Hart, sister of the young woman who died today, and who was also overcome, is believed to be recovering.

The Misses Hart had recently inherited a legacy of half a million dollars.

FLOOD DAMAGE IS \$6,000,000

One Hundred Sixty-five Perish, 2,000 Homeless, Great Sections Afflicted.

Houston, Texas, Dec. 11.—One hundred and sixty-five persons perished, 2,000 persons were driven from home and property was damaged to the extent of \$6,000,000 by floods that have raged through several sections of Texas during the last ten days. This was the estimate compiled from reports received from the afflicted territory today.

The crest of the flood this forenoon slowly was passing through the Brazos river Delta into the gulf.

PRESIDENT WILSON FIGHTING HIS COLD

Washington, Dec. 11.—President Wilson stayed in doors today, fighting a cold, and cancelled all his engagements by order of his physician.

The president's indisposition started a week ago with a cold in the head and nose and extended to his throat. He improved by staying in bed several days last week, but during the last day or two took a little more cold which affected his voice.

VIVISECTION IS ALWAYS ABUSED

Only Humanitarians Should be Allowed to Practice Lives of Animals.

Washington, Dec. 11.—"Vivisection, in the hands of those without sympathy, will always be abused, with always be what it is today, largely a pastime and a hobby," said Professor J. Howard Moore of the Crane Technical High school, Chicago, in addressing the International Anti-Vivisection congress here today.

"If I were making a world and could arrange it as I wanted to," said Professor Moore, "only humanitarians would be allowed to practice vivisection. Only those would be allowed to practice it who would be economical in inflicting pain on others as they would be in inflicting it on themselves."

"Vivisection rests on tradition. The favorite fiction of those who practice it is that a thousand dogs or monkeys or guinea pigs are of less consequence than one human being. 'Any one who has ever associated with dogs or monkeys long enough and intimately enough really to know that, knows that they compare very favorably with human beings in their powers of feeling and in their ability to get out of life what little there is in it.'"

BUTTER EXCHANGE TRIAL.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—The trial of the government's suit for an injunction against the Elgin butter exchange was set today for January 1 by Judge Landis of the federal court.

ATTACK BEGUN ON INCOME TAX

Actress Elsie de Wolfe Test Suit Opens Before Judge Landis.

IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Attorney Cockran Claims Gross Inequalities in Grading of New Measure.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—The suit to test the income tax was thrown out of the United States district court here today by Judge Landis who decided that he had no jurisdiction.

The effect of his decision, which does not involve the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of the law, is to send the case direct to the supreme court of the United States.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Attack on the constitutionality of the income tax law was begun here today before Judge Landis in the United States district court.

The medium selected for the test is a suit in which Elsie De Wolfe, the former actress, a citizen of New York now resident at Versailles, France, is plaintiff and the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings bank of Chicago is defendant. W. Bourke Cockran of New York and Colin H. Fyffe, of Chicago, appeared for Mrs. De Wolfe and Levy Mayer of Chicago for the bank.

Miss De Wolfe, owner of thirty 5 per cent bonds of the Appalachian Power company, was refused payment of interest due on the bonds December 1 last by the bank because she had not filed the certificate of ownership which the bank claims is required by the income tax law. Her suit is for interest and damages in the sum of \$1000.

In the presentation of his case, Attorney Cockran asserted that the law taxes only 423,000 persons out of a population of 90,000,000, which tax he said was imposed on them without their consent by the untaxed remainder of the population.

Gross Inequalities.

Even if congress has the right to impose this tax, the lawyer said, it was graded with such gross inequalities as to violate the constitution. Attorney Cockran insisted that if all incomes were taxed in the same ratio as that of the plaintiff, those of more than \$250,000 a year—said he said there were several in the country—would be assessed 100 per cent, or in other words would have to pay all in excess of \$250,000 into the United States treasury.

Thus, he argued, his client was not granted the equal protection of the law guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution.

Mr. Mayer stated the position of the bank is that the law is constitutional. In his demurrer filed yesterday he further contended that the bonds constitute a civil contract in no wise involving federal laws, and that the federal court therefore had no jurisdiction.

TRIED TO KILL MINING MAGNATE

Sir Lionel Phillips of South Africa Shot Down in Johannesburg.

Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, Dec. 11.—An attempt was made today to assassinate Sir Lionel Phillips, the leading gold mining magnate of South Africa. Three shots were fired at him. One bullet lodged in his neck and another in one of his thighs. His condition is declared to be not grave. The would-be assassin was arrested.

The assailant of Sir Lionel Phillips was later identified as a Dutch storekeeper named Nissun, and the crime is supposed to have been actuated by revenge for the loss of a recent suit against the mining group with which Sir Lionel is connected.

GEN. CARRANZA SCORNS HUERTA

Will Accept No Compromise Whatever With the Mexican Government.

Hermosillo, Dec. 10.—(Via Nogales, Dec. 11.)—Regarding the proposal of an armistice in Mexico for the holding of elections, as urged by an element in Mexico City, General Carranza merely reiterated today his previous declaration that he would accept no compromise whatever with the Huerta government.

The proposition to hold elections at which Carranza or his choice for president would be a candidate was considered by the advisers of the constitutional leader as impossible under existing conditions. This also was pointed out as not being consistent with the Carranza policy of continuing the revolution to its natural conclusion.

PRIEST IGNORES AGED FATHER

Parent of Hans Schmidt Weeps at Trial of Son for Murder.

INSANITY THE DEFENSE

Anna Aumuller's Correspondence Read in Court—Girl Friend a Witness.

New York, Dec. 11.—The aged father of Hans Schmidt, who came from Germany to help his son now on trial for the murder of Anna Aumuller, wept in the court room today when Hans ignored his presence.

The prosecution continued the presentation of evidence to show that when Schmidt killed the girl, cut up her body and threw it in the Hudson river, he followed a carefully premeditated plan and acted in a way that proved him sane. Schmidt's counsel, against his will, it is said, are trying to prove that he was mentally irresponsible for these acts, which he has confessed.

Letters regarding Schmidt written by his victim to Miss Anna Huttler of Cincinnati, were read to the jury today. Miss Huttler was on the witness stand. In one of the letters, the Aumuller girl wrote:

"Please do not mention the name of Mr. Schmidt to me again, as our love and affection is all over."

A little later she wrote:

"I have made up again with Schmidt. The poor fellow is sick and a few days ago sent for me. Do not mention Schmidt's name on any card you send to the rectory as I do not want them to know I am good with him."

MEXICANS HURRY OVER BORDER

Civilians Flee Into United States Territory Fearing the Rebel Attack.

INSURGENTS ADVANCING

Federal General and Troops Awaiting Hostilities—Wagonloads of Provisions.

Presidio, Texas, Dec. 11.—The taking of civilian refugees across the river into United States territory and the building of defenses in anticipation of a rebel attack at Ojinaga today proceeded actively in the Mexican village opposite Presidio, where the bulk of the Huerta government's troops in the north have concentrated to decide upon the next move in the revolution.

That the next move will be forced by the rebels is conceded, for General Salvador Mercado, commander of the federals, has taken a waiting position, Herrera are moving toward the city as rapidly as possible. It is the rebels plan to precipitate a crisis without allowing a delay which would be of immense advantage to the federals in their efforts to rest and feed their exhausted soldiers. Time also means a more elaborate system of barricades and forts for the federals.

Wagonloads of Provisions.

Wagonloads of provisions are being brought from Marfa, Texas, the nearest railway station, to the border.

Luis Terrazas, who owns millions of acres of Mexican land, and is one of the richest men in the republic, crossed the river with his family and went to Marfa. He practically had been held a prisoner at Chihuahua and it was not until the whole federal army accompanied him that he was able to leave the country, where his life later has been threatened by the rebels. It is said that Terrazas cattle served to feed both federals and rebels in this and the Madero revolutions.

Senator Terrazas was met by a delegation from Oklahoma City, Okla., where he was invited to make his future home.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, Dec. 11.—The day in congress:

Senate.

Met at 10 a. m.

Currency debate resumed with Senator Burton urging adoption of a central bank plan.

Resolution introduced directing the attorney general to report whether only white slave cases of "an international character" are being prosecuted under the Mann law.

House.

Met at noon.

Vocational education bill taken up. National reservation commission reported acquiring aggregate of 713,475 acres for protection of water sheds under Appalachian project.

Prohibitionists before judiciary committee urged constitutional prohibition amendment.

Representative Steenerson of Minnesota, before Interstate Commerce committee, urged legislation to prohibit postal transmission of newspapers and periodicals publishing advertisements of falsely represented articles.